objective of IVCOL was to produce: 20 million doses of measles, 10 million doses of inactivated polio (IPV), 2 million doses of rabies and 40 million doses of quadruple vaccines. As per the policy of the National Immunisation Programme to use only the oral polio vaccine (OPV) for polio control, a review of the "product mix" of IVCOL has been done. The experts are examining the possibility of indigenous production of OPV using the verocell lines. The negotiations are under progress for further implementation of this project.

Eosat to purchase satellite Data Generated by IRS-1B

*265. SHRI K. R. MALKANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the USAs Earth Operation Statellite Co. (EOSAT) has offered to purchase satellite data generated by the Indian Remote Sensing Statellitte (IRS-1B), since it has been found to be superior in quality to the data generated by the USA's own LANDSAT, as reported in the Times of India, dated June 19, 1994; and

(b) whether Government are exploring the possibility of more such scientific and technological transaction with the USA and other countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER,S OFFICE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF ATOMIC ENERGY AND SPACE (SHRI BHUVNESH CHATURVEDI): (a) USA's Earth Observation Satellite Company (EOSAT) a Commercial Company, has entered into agreements with the National Remote Sensing Agency (NRSA), an autonomous society under the Department of Space, to receive, sell and market the data from IRS-1B Statellite in the international market. The primary reason for EOSATs interest in IRS-1B data is to have complementary data from various satellites for resources management.

The IRS data is comparable with USA's LANDSAT data in quality and is useful for many applications related to resources survey and management. Since in the global market there is a large demand for Remote Sensing Satellite data, EOSAT is interested in promoting IRS data as an additional data-set to LANDSAT data.

(b) Yes, Sir.

Rate of growth of industrial production

*268. SHRI ASHOK MITRA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rate of growth of indstrial production in the last two years has been in conformity with projections in the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) whether it is a fact that the rate of growth in the power sector has in recent years, been consistently higher than that in the manufacturing sector; and

(c) whether the over-whelming proportion of the power sector is constituted by public sector units, including the State Electricity Boards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The Eighth Five Year Plan has envisaged an average annual growth of 8.2 per cent for the manufacturing setcor. The actual growth of manufacturing sector in 1992-93 and 1993-94 was 2.1 per cent and 2.2 per cent respectively. Overall industrial growth targets have not been fixed.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Unsold watches lying with HMT

*270. SHRI JAGIR SINGH DARD:
SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the position of unsold watches lying with the HMT as on the end of March, 1994;

(b) what are the reasons for declining sales of HMT watches; and

(c) how Government propose to liquidate the stocks of unsold watches?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The total number of watches in stock in trade as on 31.3.94 was 18.78 lakhs.

(b) The reasons for declining sales are change in demand pattern in intense competition.

(c) During the last year HMT has taken several measures to liquidate slow moving watches through various incentives and schemes, and increased marketing efforts.

New guidelines for implementation of watershed development programme

*271. SHRI MD. SALIM:
SHRI NILOTPAL BASU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the details of new guidelines for implementation of Watershed Development Programme in drought prone/desert areas;

(b) whether these guidelines provide for the integration of funds earmarked for Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY) and Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS) with the Watershed Development Projects, for the disbursement of funds for watershed projects through the District Rural Development Agency (DRDA), for the watershed development funds to be routed through the water users association and watershed development committee formed specially for the purpose of project implementation;

(c) whether these guidelines also provide for any role for the Panchayats to be constituted under Article 243-B of the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act of 1992 on the Panchayats, for any mechanism for the reservation of water conserved for the landless, for their productive and consumption requirements and for any mechanism for the reservation of water saved for the purpose of domestic water use, establishment of common nursaries and trees; and

(d) if so, the other salient features of the new guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (d) New Guidelines for implementation of watershed Development Programme are under formulation and are yet to be finalised.

Land reform laws

*272. SHRI ISH DUTT YADAV: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the land reforms laws enacted by Government have not proved to be successful;

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard; and

(c) what targets were set for land reforms by the Central Government for the last year and what progress has been made in respect of each of them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI RAMESHWAR THAKUR): (a) to (c) 1. Land being a State subject the responsibility of implementation of land reforms lies with the State Government. The Government of India only exercises a coordinative and advisory role. However, it is not correct to say that land reforms laws have not proved to be successful. Considerable progress has been made in the field which is corroboted from the following facts:—

(i) Programme for abolition of ex-intermediary interests was implemented in 1950s in respect of more than 40 per cent and area of the country. As a consequence of this, 20 million cultivators were brought into direct contact with the State. An estimated six million hactares of waste, fallow and other classes of land vested in the State.